

those to be ordained outside of Palestine; a. fr.—4) *to lean, to rely*. Ber. 9^a, a. fr., v. פָּדִירי. Erub. 65^b על וכו' let us rely on the opinion of &c.; a. fr.—Transf. a) *to support; to find support for an opinion or a rule*, (v. אֶסְמַכְתָּא). Y. Shebi. X, 39^e bot. (ref. to Deut. XV, 3) מִיִּכְן קָמְכִי לַפְרוּזְבוֹל (ref. to Deut. XV, 3) here they found a support for the *prosbol* as a Biblical institution, expl. קָמְכִיכִי וכו' when Hillel had instituted it, they supported it by reference to &c.—b) (with עֲנִין) *to bring under the same rule laws which are joined in the Biblical text*. Yeb. 4^a (ref. to Ex. XXII, 17 a. 18) סָמְכוּ עֲנִיִן לִי וכו' they brought the subject (verse 17) close to it (verse 18) (to intimate) as the punishment for the one is stoning, so is it for the other. Ib. can we put a person to death on an intimation suggested merely by the neighborhood of two subjects? (v. סְמִיכִים, infra).—*Part. pass.* סְמִיכָה; f. סְמִיכָה; pl. סְמִיכִים; a) *near, close by*. Meg. 3^b וְכָל הָאֵרֶץ אֲדָחוּהָּ and all (the inhabited area) adjoining it. Men. 98^a, a. e. the preposition 'al means *immediately on*. Sifré Num. 131 וְכָל הַתּוֹרָה פְּרֻשָּׁהּ סָמִיכָה many sections (in the Torah) adjoin one another, and yet are (mentally) as far from one another &c. Sabb. I, 2 לְמִנְחָה סָמִיכָה near Minhah time; a. v. fr.—Esp. סְמִיכִים, סְמִיכִים *the interpretation founded on the fact of local junction of texts* (v. supra). Yeb. I. c. where is it intimated that Biblical texts are to be interpreted on the basis of proximity? Ans. (ref. to Ps. CXL, 8): they are arranged &c. Ib. וְכָל הָאֵרֶץ אֲדָחוּהָּ he who does not adopt the interpretation based on textual proximity. Ber. 10^a; a. fr.—b) *strong, hardened*. Num. R. s. 9 עֲלִיהֶם סָמִיכָה her heart is hardened towards them (and their presence will prevent her from confessing her guilt); cmp. I. גִּיד.

Nif. 1) *to be adjoined*. Ber. I. c. לָמָּה נִסְמְכָה וכו' why has the section referring to Absalom (Ps. III) been joined to that relating to Gog and Magog (Ps. II)? Tanh. Huck. 20 וְכָל הָאֵרֶץ אֲדָחוּהָּ and is close to the mountain opposite. M. Kat. 28^a; a. fr.—2) *to be ordained*. Snh. I. c., v. supra. Yoma 87^a שְׂרָאִירִין לִיִּסְמָךְ who are worthy to be ordained; a. fr.

Pi. הַסִּמְכָה *to support, prop.* Y. Maasr. II, 50^a top עוֹזֵר וְסִמְכֵן אֶתְּךָ he who props vines. Yalk. Ex. 244 אֶתְּךָ וְכָל הָאֵרֶץ אֲדָחוּהָּ thou art a helper and supporter to all &c.; a. e.—*Part. pass.* מְסִימָךְ, pl. מְסִימִים. Kel. II, 2 יוֹשְׁבֵי כֵּל (vessels or fragments of vessels) resting without the need of a support.

Hif. הַסִּמְכָה *to pack, tread*. Y. Maasr. I. c. עוֹלֵךְ הַסִּמְכָה working with his feet is he who packs (sheaves &c.); Y. B. Mets. VII, beg. 11^b מִקְמָךְ.

Hithpa. הִסְמַכְתָּה *to lean one's self*. Gen. R. s. 45, end וְכָל הַיָּד הָיְתָה נִסְמָכָה על וכו' was leaning on her hand-maid. Sifré Num. 131 וְכָל הַיָּד הָיְתָה נִסְמָכָה and he went off leaning on his stick; a. e.

סָמֵךְ, I. סָמֵךְ ch. same, 1) *to press, lay hands on, lean on*. Targ. Am. V, 19. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 10; a. fr.—2) *to support, uphold*. Targ. Ps. II, 14; a. e.—3) *to rest on; to rely, feel safe*. Targ. II Sam. I, 6. Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 8. Ib. LXXI, 6; a. fr.—Hag. 20^b דַּעְיָדָא דִּי אֲבִימִי their mind is at rest (they feel safe that they cannot be seen).

Ab. Zar. 71^b סָמֵכָא דִּיעָרִיָּה he feels sure (of his bargain); a. fr.—4) *to bring close, join*. Y. Sabb. III, 5^d bot., v. אֲדָחוּהָּ. Yeb. 119^a מִיִּכְן מִיִּכְן מִיִּכְן bring close, i. e. add &c.; v. מִיִּכְן; Kidd. 80^a; a. e.—Esp. *to ordain* (v. preced., a. Targ. Deut. XXXIV, 9). Snh. 13^b (expl. זְקֵנִים, v. סְמִיכִים) בִּירָא מִמֶּשׁ סְמִיכִין לִיהִי Ms. M. must they ordain him by actually putting a hand on him, or merely by calling his name? Ib. וְכָל הָאֵרֶץ אֲדָחוּהָּ and one alone cannot ordain? Ib. 14^a סְמִיכָה... וְכָל הָאֵרֶץ אֲדָחוּהָּ was it R. J. ben B. that ordained R. Meir? Ib. הוּא מִיִּכְן מִיִּכְן Ms. M. was on his guard not to be ordained. Ib. סְמִיכָה לָנָא appoint for us as teachers, v. סְמִיכִין; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* סְמִיכָה, a) *ordained*. Pes. 49^a סְמִיכִי בְּנֵי רַבִּי two sons both of whom were ordained teachers.—b) *near, adjoining*. Targ. Y. I Num. XXI, 14. Ib. II, 5; 12, a. e. (interch. with סְמִיכִין). Targ. Y. Deut. VI, 7.—Snh. 7^b וְכָל הָאֵרֶץ אֲדָחוּהָּ and next to it follows &c.; ib. 107^a; a. fr.

Pa. סְמִיכָה 1) *to press, stamp, make a thick mass*. Pes. 116^a וְכָל הָאֵרֶץ אֲדָחוּהָּ and you must make it a thick mass so as to be emblematical of clay (v. תְּרוּסָה).—2) *to secure, esp. to refer to a depository for payment; to draw an order for*. Y. Kidd. III, 64^a top לִיִּי גָבִיר סְמִיכָה he referred him to Levy (as his depository). Ib. גָּבִיר וְכָל הָאֵרֶץ אֲדָחוּהָּ they secured the teacher by a deposit with a merchant. Y. Shebu. VII, 38^a top, בְּתַפְּסָא Y. B. Mets. IV, beg. 9^e; a. e.

Af. אֶסְמַכְתָּה 1) *to give an order to*. Ib. דְּאֶסְמַכְתָּהּ I want to collect the money for which thou hast given me an order (at the banker's).—2) *to lean on; to find support; to give support*. Y. Ber. II, 4^e מִקְמָךְ... כָּל מִיִּכְן whenever a proposition is not evident, they try to support it by a large number of Biblical passages; Pesik. R. s. 22 מִקְמָכִינָא, v. אֶתְּךָ. M. Kat. 5^a אֶסְמַכְתָּה אֶתְּךָ gave it support by reference to a Biblical verse. Ber. 19^b וְכָל הָאֵרֶץ אֲדָחוּהָּ they lean all rules of the Rabbis on the law, 'Thou shalt not deviate', v. I סָדֵר; a. e.—3) *to make substantial, put a thick layer on*. M. Kat. 13^b מִעֲבֵין אֶסְמַכְתָּהּ m'abbim (Mish. II, 5) means covering with a heavy layer, opp. אֶקְלָשְׁתָּהּ, v. קָלַשׁ.

Ithpe. אֶסְמַכְתָּה *to lean; to rely*. Targ. Jud. XVI, 26. Targ. Is. I, 10; a. fr.—Yeb. 42^b וְכָל הָאֵרֶץ אֲדָחוּהָּ R. A. walked leaning on the shoulder of &c. Y. Ber. II, 4^b; Y. M. Kat. III, 83^e bot. וְכָל הָאֵרֶץ אֲדָחוּהָּ R. J. was (walking) leaning on &c.; a. fr.

סָמֵךְ, II. סָמֵךְ m. (preced.) *support, help*. Targ. O. Gen. II, 18 (ed. Vien. סָמֵךְ; Y. סָמֵךְ). Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXIII, 7 סָמֵךְ (Y. II סָמֵךְ); a. e.

סָמָכָא c. (preced.) 1) *socket, base*. Targ. O. Ex. XXXVIII, 27. Targ. Ez. XXXIX, 11 סָמָכָא (h. text וְסָמָכָא); a. e.—*Pl.* סָמָכָא, סָמָכָא. Targ. O. Ex. I. c. Ib. XXVI, 19. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 6; a. fr.—2) [*reclining*,] *banquet*. Targ. II Esth. I, 4.—3) *reliance*; סָמָכָא trustworthy in reporting traditions. Kidd. 44^a הוּא אֲבִין בְּרִי סָמָכָא can Abin be relied upon?; Yeb. 64^b וְכָל הָאֵרֶץ אֲדָחוּהָּ (corr. acc.) A. is a trustworthy authority, Isaac... is not.—*Pl.* סָמָכָא. Kidd. 31^b וְכָל הָאֵרֶץ אֲדָחוּהָּ Abimi had five sons who were authorities in traditional law during the life-time of his own father.

lazuli, a jewel in the high priest's breastplate. Targ. Y. II XXVIII, 18 (some ed. סַמְפִּירִין).

סַמְפִּירִין, סַמְפִּירִין m. pl. (סַמְפִּיר; emp. צַפִּירִין) *nails, points*. Targ. Is. XLI, 15. Targ. I Chr. XX, 3 (ed. Rahm. סַמְפִּירִין).

סַמְפִּירִין, v. next w.

סַמְפִּירִין, סַמְפִּירִין m. (σαπφειρινος) *sapphir-like*; in gen. (=lapis sapphirinus) *sapphire*, *lapislazuli* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Sapphir). Tanh. KiThissa 26 and yet they were like a light object in his hands; Cant. R. to V, 14 [read:] וְהָיוּ כְּסֵלִי דְּחַיִּי וְכֵן הָיוּ כְּסֵלִי דְּחַיִּי they were a miraculous work: they were of sapphire, and yet could be rolled up. Tanh. B'shall. 21 הָיוּ כְּסֵלִי דְּחַיִּי the staff (of Moses) was of sapphire; Ex. R. s. 8. Pesik. 'Aniya, p. 135^b וְהָיוּ כְּסֵלִי דְּחַיִּי beautiful like sapphire. Ib. סַמְפִּירִין (corr. acc.); Pesik. R. s. 32; (Lam. R. to IV, 7 סַמְפִּירִין); a. fr.—*Chald.* Targ. Y. Deut. IV, 13. Ib. XXXIV, 12.

סַמְפִּירִין, סַמְפִּירִין (v. סַמְפִּירִין) *to be red* (interch. with *Pa.* in Targ. editions). Targ. Y. Num. XXXI, 18. Targ. Gen. XLIX, 12 (Ms. סַמְפִּירִין); a. fr.—B. Bath. 84^a וְכֵן הָיוּ כְּסֵלִי דְּחַיִּי for it (the sun) is red in the morning and in the evening; a. e.

Pa. סַמְפִּירִין 1) same, v. supra.—2) *to redder*. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIX, 11.—Lev. R. s. 12 (expl. וְהָיוּ כְּסֵלִי דְּחַיִּי Prov. XXIII, 31) וְהָיוּ כְּסֵלִי דְּחַיִּי (or וְהָיוּ כְּסֵלִי דְּחַיִּי) the wine will surely make him red (excite him). Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot.; Y. Snh. VI, 23^c וְהָיוּ כְּסֵלִי דְּחַיִּי (not וְהָיוּ כְּסֵלִי דְּחַיִּי) in order not to make his face red (put him to shame); a. e.—*Part. pass.* סַמְפִּירִין; *pl.* סַמְפִּירִין. Targ. Ex. XXVI, 14. Targ. Nah. II, 4; a. e.

Af. סַמְפִּירִין 1) *to become or be dark red*. Hull. 93^b; Pes. 74^b וְהָיוּ כְּסֵלִי דְּחַיִּי a piece of meat which is dark red (from congested blood). Ib. וְהָיוּ כְּסֵלִי דְּחַיִּי whether the fluid looks red; a. e.—2) *to make red*, v. supra.

סַמְפִּירִין c. (preced.) *reddish*. Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 43.—*Pl.* סַמְפִּירִין; f. סַמְפִּירִין. Targ. O. Lev. XIV, 37 (Y. סַמְפִּירִין).—Lam. R. to IV, 3 וְהָיוּ כְּסֵלִי דְּחַיִּי (not וְהָיוּ כְּסֵלִי דְּחַיִּי; some ed. סַמְפִּירִין, corr. acc.) lest they see their young red-colored and eat them up.—Yalk. Prov. 960 וְהָיוּ כְּסֵלִי דְּחַיִּי inflammation of the eyes (Lev. R. s. 12 וְהָיוּ כְּסֵלִי דְּחַיִּי).

סַמְפִּירִין pr. n. pl. *Samki*. Yeb. 121^a וְהָיוּ כְּסֵלִי דְּחַיִּי the swamp of S.

סַמְפִּירִין, סַמְפִּירִין m. (preced. wds.) name of a *red jewel*, *carnelian*. Targ. O. Ex. XXVIII, 17. Targ. Ez. XXVIII, 13; a. e.

סַמְפִּירִין, v. סַמְפִּירִין.

סַמְפִּירִין, v. סַמְפִּירִין.

סַמְפִּירִין f. = סַמְפִּירִין. Targ. Y. II Ex. XXVIII, 17 (not סַמְפִּירִין); Y. I סַמְפִּירִין.

סַמְפִּירִין [(b. h.) *to stand erect, bristle*.—Denom. סַמְפִּירִין;

whence סַמְפִּירִין *to nail, fasten*. Y. Meg. IV, 75^c bot. וְהָיוּ כְּסֵלִי דְּחַיִּי he nailed it (against the door, in an inappropriate place).

Pl. סַמְפִּירִין *to stud with nails*. Kel. XIV, 2.—*Part. pass.* סַמְפִּירִין. Sabb. VI, 2, a. fr. וְהָיוּ כְּסֵלִי דְּחַיִּי a nail-studded shoe.

סַמְפִּירִין I ch., *Pa.* סַמְפִּירִין same.—*Part. pass.* סַמְפִּירִין. Y. Hag. III, beg. 78^d וְהָיוּ כְּסֵלִי דְּחַיִּי to this day it is called the nail-studded rock.

סַמְפִּירִין II (=h. סַמְפִּירִין), *Ithpa.* סַמְפִּירִין, וְהָיוּ כְּסֵלִי דְּחַיִּי *to take heed, beware*. Targ. O. Ex. XXIII, 21. Targ. Josh. VI, 18 (some ed. וְהָיוּ כְּסֵלִי דְּחַיִּי). Targ. Job XXXVI, 21 (Ms. וְהָיוּ כְּסֵלִי דְּחַיִּי); a. fr.—[Ib. XXXIV, 17, v. סַמְפִּירִין]

סַמְפִּירִין, or סַמְפִּירִין m. pl. *S'maraē* or *Samraē*, name of a Cushite tribe, prob. named from *Sabrata* (Abrotonum), in northern Africa; emp. וְהָיוּ כְּסֵלִי דְּחַיִּי. Targ. Y. Gen. X, 7 סַמְפִּירִין; Targ. I Chr. I, 9 (ed. Rahmer סַמְפִּירִין; h. text סַמְפִּירִין).

סַמְפִּירִין, v. סַמְפִּירִין.

סַמְפִּירִין, v. סַמְפִּירִין.

סַמְפִּירִין m. (Saf. of מַרְשֵׁי; emp. מַרְשֵׁי) 1) *rag, lint*. Sabb. XIX, 2. Ib. XXI, 2.—*Pl.* סַמְפִּירִין. Shebu. 31^a וְהָיוּ כְּסֵלִי דְּחַיִּי one (of the contestants) clad in rags. Tosef. Bets. II, 11 וְהָיוּ כְּסֵלִי דְּחַיִּי he must not tear rags (to dress the wound after circumcision). Tosef. Sabb. II, 1; a. fr.—2) (adj.) *ragged*.—*Pl.* as ab. Cant. R. to I, 5; Yalk. ib. 982.

סַמְפִּירִין ch. same.—*Pl.* סַמְפִּירִין. Ber. 51^b, v. סַמְפִּירִין.

סַמְפִּירִין m. pl. (v. סַמְפִּירִין) *Sarmatians*. Y'lamd. to Num. III, 45 (or VIII, 6) quot. in Ar. סַמְפִּירִין (ed. Koh. סַמְפִּירִין) even Sarmatians, even Barbarians; [perh. Samaritans, v. next w.].

סַמְפִּירִין f. (Σαμαρειτική, sub. χώρα) *the Samaritan district*. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d bot.

סַמְפִּירִין, v. סַמְפִּירִין.

סַמְפִּירִין m. pl. (סַמְפִּירִין) *shudder*. Nidd. IX, 8 (63^a) Ar. [Var. in Ar. סַמְפִּירִין; Mish. ed. סַמְפִּירִין; Bab. ed. סַמְפִּירִין].

סַמְפִּירִין, סַמְפִּירִין m. (comp. of סַמְפִּירִין, v. סַמְפִּירִין; emp. P. Sm. 2653 וְהָיוּ כְּסֵלִי דְּחַיִּי) *an emollient, esp. cosmetics*. סַמְפִּירִין, סַמְפִּירִין *cosmetic ointments* (v. סַמְפִּירִין I a. סַמְפִּירִין). Targ. Esth. II, 3; 9.—*Pl.* constr. סַמְפִּירִין. Ib. 12.

סַמְפִּירִין m. (preced.) *an emollient* put on a sore, *plaster*. Targ. Job V, 18 וְהָיוּ כְּסֵלִי דְּחַיִּי (Bxt. סַמְפִּירִין; h. text סַמְפִּירִין).—V. סַמְפִּירִין.

סַמְפִּירִין, v. סַמְפִּירִין.

סַמְפִּירִין (preced. wds.) *to apply an emollient, to heal*. Targ. Job XXXIV, 17 וְהָיוּ כְּסֵלִי דְּחַיִּי ed. Lag. (ed. וְהָיוּ כְּסֵלִי דְּחַיִּי, Ms. וְהָיוּ כְּסֵלִי דְּחַיִּי; corr. acc.; h. text וְהָיוּ כְּסֵלִי דְּחַיִּי; emp. וְהָיוּ כְּסֵלִי דְּחַיִּי). [As regards

סְנִינְיָתָא ch. same. Targ. Jer. VIII, 7 (h. text עגור).

סִי', סְנִיָּק m. (סנק) *pressure, exhaustion*. Sabb. 67^a, v. גָּדָא.

סִינ', סְנִינְיָתָא f. (סִינ' II, with anorg.) [*reddening*], *a severe or insulting blow in the face (with the fist)*; oth. opin.: *with the back of the hand*; Rashi: *with the saddle of an ass*. B. Kam. 27^b (Ms. M. סִינְיָתָא; Ms. F. סִינְיָתָא; ed. Sonc. סִינְיָתָא, corr. acc.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Y. ib. VIII, end, 6^e סְנִינְיָתָא.

סְנִינְיָתָא m. pl. (b. h.; v. סְנִינְיָתָא) *blindness, dimness*, Yalk. Esth. 1056 על עיניו הָסִי his eye-sight was veiled.

סְנִינְיָתָא, v. סְנִינְיָתָא.

סְנִינְיָתָא, v. סְנִינְיָתָא.

סְנִינְיָתָא (cmp. Syr. סִנְיָתָא, P. Sm. 2676, a. Arab. sanūt) [*to scrape*, cmp. חִסְדַּי II] *to sneer, scoff, malign*. Gen. R. s. 71, beg. אָהָה הַגִּיחִיחָהּ all derided her; ib. הַגִּיחִיחָהּ אֵת אֶת הַגִּיחִיחָהּ (not סִינְיָתָא) v. גָּדָא; Yalk. ib. 125. Gen. R. s. 68 'Rashi' (ed. Leipz. סִינְיָתָא, corr. acc.; ed. Wil. שִׁינְיָתָא; some ed. שִׁינְיָתָא, corr. acc.).

סְנִינְיָתָא, v. סְנִינְיָתָא—סְנִינְיָתָא, v. next w.

סְנִינְיָתָא, סְנִינְיָתָא m. pl. (סְנִינְיָתָא; cmp. גְּדִיָּה *grudge, hidden hatred, vindictiveness*. Gen. R. s. 67 סְנִינְיָתָא .. סְנִינְיָתָא Ar. (ed. סְנִינְיָתָא, סְנִינְיָתָא, corr. acc.) to this day people exclaim, 'the vindictiveness of Rome' (with play on *senatores*); Yalk. ib. 115 סְנִינְיָתָא סְנִינְיָתָא דְּרֹמַי (corr. acc.). Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^e (play on Saturnalia, v. סְנִינְיָתָא) in Rome they (the Jews) call it (that festival of apparent good-will) the hidden hatred of Esau (Rome).

סְנִינְיָתָא, v. סְנִינְיָתָא.

סְנִינְיָתָא, סְנִינְיָתָא, סְנִינְיָתָא, v. סְנִינְיָתָא, סְנִינְיָתָא.

סְנִינְיָתָא, v. סְנִינְיָתָא.

סְנִינְיָתָא (Saf. of גְּדִיָּה) *to guard, esp. to watch jealously; to bear grudge*. Gen. R. s. 67 (ref. to וְשָׂטָן, Gen. XXVII, 41) סְנִינְיָתָא (better סְנִינְיָתָא) Ar. a. Yalk. Gen. 115 omit our w.) he watched him grudgingly, and became to him a vindictive and grudge-bearing enemy; v. סְנִינְיָתָא.

סְנִינְיָתָא, סְנִינְיָתָא m. (preced.) 1) *guardsman, bailiff*. B. Bath. IV, 7 מְכַר אֶת הָעִיר ... מְכַר אֶת הָעִיר if one sells a township, he sells with it the *santer* (a slave, v. אִיקוֹנוֹמוֹס); expl. ih. 68^a בְּרַחֲמֵי הָעִיר, v. מְכַרֵּי הָעִיר; [oth. opin. ib. באֲדֵי הָעִיר *the fields around the town*]; Tosef. ib. III, 5. Snh. 48^b בִּי אֵת הָעִיר a bailiff meets him (trying to contest his title to the field). Y. B. Mets. V, 10^e אֵת הָעִיר ... אֵת הָעִיר an Israelite who appointed a gentile his manager or guardsman. Gitt. 80^b לֹשֶׁם אֶת הָעִיר even if he dates a letter of divorce from the rule of a bailiff of the town. Tanh. B'ra-khah 6 בִּשְׁמֵי הָעִיר like the guardsman that speaks before the king; a. e.—2) *the guarded land outside of a township*.

B. Bath. l. c., v. supra.—3) (cmp. meanings of גְּדִיָּה, and phrases like שְׂמֵר פִּתְחֵי פֶּה, Mic. VII, 5) [*fence*], *jaw, jaw-bone, chin*. Ber. 24^b מִיָּדוֹ עַל סְנִינְיָתָא (Ms. M. סְנִינְיָתָא) and when he yawned, he put his hand on his chin (to cover his mouth).—4) a sort of *cloak, santer* (cmp. גְּדִיָּה II). Treat. Der. Er. ch. XI וְקִיבַעַי אֵת הָעִיר he who walks with his *santer* hanging sideways and his cap turned back ..., belongs to the haughty.

סְנִינְיָתָא, סְנִינְיָתָא (סְנִינְיָתָא) ch. same, 1) *guardsman, bailiff* &c. Koh. R. to IV, 8 דְּבַבְלָא Belshazzar, governor of Babylon. Lev. R. s. 34 דְּקִרְחָא she married the guardsman of the town; Yalk. Is. 352; Gen. R. s. 17 סְנִינְיָתָא (corr. acc.); Y. Keth. XI, 34^b bot. לְנִסְיוֹרָא (corr. acc.). Pesik. Ha'om., p. 69^b (ref. to Jer. V, 24 I (the Lord) am thy guardsman (guarding thy crops), and wilt thou not give me my guard's pay (tithes)?; Pesik. R. s. 18; Koh. R. to I, 3 סְנִינְיָתָא; Lev. R. s. 28. Pesik. Ekhah, p. 120^b רִישׁ מִשְׁרָאָא the chief of the town guard and the bailiff; Lam. R. introd. (R. Abba 2); a. e.—*Pl.* סְנִינְיָתָא, סְנִינְיָתָא, Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b top וְכִי הַמְנִיחָהּ הַמְנִיחָהּ the field watchmen saw him (eat of the fruit) and began to strike him. Y. Hag. I, 76^e רִישׁ הַסְנִינְיָתָא the guardsmen of the town (Pesik. l. c. רִישׁ מִשְׁרָאָא וְסְנִינְיָתָא, v. supra); a. e.—2) (only in *pl.*) *upper garments, outer clothing, walking dress*. Gen. R. s. 100 סְנִינְיָתָא came forth to meet him dressed in his upper garments (although a mourner); Y. M. Kat. III, 83^e top סְנִינְיָתָא what do you mean by 'his *santerin*'? Garments which showed no rents; Y. M. Kat. III, 83^e top סְנִינְיָתָא expl. מֵאֵינָן דְּלֵא חֲפִיחִין, v. סְנִינְיָתָא, v. סְנִינְיָתָא.

סְנִינְיָתָא f. (preced.) *watchman's pay, watchman's charge*. Pesik. Ha'om. p. 69^b סְנִינְיָתָא (not סְנִינְיָתָא), v. preced.; Pesik. R. s. 18; Lev. R. s. 28 דְּסְנִינְיָתָא of that which I have guarded; Koh. R. to I, 3 סְנִינְיָתָא.

סְנִינְיָתָא, v. preced.

סְנִינְיָתָא, *pl.* of סְנִינְיָתָא.

סְנִינְיָתָא, v. סְנִינְיָתָא IV.

סְנִינְיָתָא, סְנִינְיָתָא *to hate*, v. שָׂנֵא.

סְנִינְיָתָא, סְנִינְיָתָא ch. same, 1) *to hate*, Targ. O. Deut. XXII, 16 (Y. ed. Amst. סְנִינְיָתָא. Ib. 13. Targ. Ps. XXXI, 7 Ms. (ed. שִׁי); a. fr. (interch. with שִׁי).—Part. סְנִינְיָתָא, f. סְנִינְיָתָא; *pl.* סְנִינְיָתָא, Targ. Prov. VI, 16. Ib. XXVI, 28 (some ed. סְנִינְיָתָא). Ib. VIII, 13 (Bxt. סְנִינְיָתָא). Ib. I, 22. Targ. Mic. III, 2; a. fr.—Yoma 9^b בְּיָדֵינוּ אֵת הָעִיר by God, we hate you (Babylonians). Keth. 105^b לֹא לִידֹן one must not act as judge in the case of one he loves, or of one he hates. Ib. מִיִּנְיָתָא סְנִינְיָתָא some of them hate me. Ib. אֵת הָעִיר (not מְכַרֵּי הָעִיר) if there is hating (among them), they all hate me. Sabb. 153^a רִישׁ הַסְנִינְיָתָא (Rashi רִישׁ הַסְנִינְיָתָא) whom all the people of Pumbeditha hate. Ib. 26^a סְנִינְיָתָא לְכַלְחָהּ Ms. M. (ed. סְנִינְיָתָא לְכַלְחָהּ) who hated her daughter-in-law. Pes. 113^b לְמִסְנִינְיָתָא (some ed. לְמִסְנִינְיָתָא) is it permitted to hate a fellowman?

Ib. למיִשְׁנִיָּדוּהָ... למיִשְׁנִיָּדוּהָ (Yalk. Ms. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1) is it permitted to denounce him to his teacher that he may hate him? Ib. מִסְנִיָּא סְנִי לִיהָ Ms. M. (ed. דְּרֵוּרִי 17^a) they should hate him. M. Kat. 17^a whose reputation people disliked (who was ill-reputed, v. infra); a. fr.—*Part. pass.* סְנִי, סְנִי; f. סְנִיָּא *hated, hateful; ungainly, unsavory.* Targ. Prov. XIV, 20 (ed. Lag. סְנִי; h. text רִשְׁנִיָּא).—Sabb. 31^a סְנִי וְכ' v. דְּעֵלֶךְ סְנִי וְכ' Ms. M. (ed. דְּסְנִיָּא Meg. 25^b שְׂמִיעֻתָּהּ רִסְנִי וְכ' Ms. M. (ed. חֲבֵרָא v. supra) one whose reputation is bad, v. סְנִי I. Ib. 14^b סְנִיָּא (Ms. M. סְנִי; Ms. Halberst. שְׂנִיָּא; Ms. O. אִישְׁתִּיָּא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) they are ungainly of name; (Ms. M. their names are ungainly).—2) (fr. part. pass.) *to be ugly.* Taan. 7^b top אִי הוּוּ סְנִי וְכ' if they had been ugly, they would have been still greater scholars.

סְנִיָּא I f., v. preced.

סְנִיָּא II m. (preced 1) *badness, inferiority.* B. Bath. 122^a לְשׁוּפְרִי וְכ' to equalize the distribution of land with regard to the better or inferior quality.—2) *evil nature;* (by way of antiphrasis for טִיב) *nature.*—one whose nature is bad, *ill-natured.* Koh. R. to XI, 9 (some ed. סִינִיָּתָא.—V. בִּישׁ סְנִיָּהּ).

סְנִיָּא III, סְנִיָּא m.=h. סְנִיָּהּ. Targ. Y. Ex. III, 4, sq.—Cant. R. to I, 1 (prov.) מִן סְנִי נִפְיָא וּדְרִיא (some ed. נִפְיָא) from a thorn-bush comes forth a rose (good children of a bad father); Yalk. Sam. 134 סְנִיָּא דְּרִאֲפִיק וְכ' (not סְנִיָּא) a thorn which produced a rose.—*Pl.* סְנִיָּא, סְנִיָּא. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIII, 16 (prob. to be read סְנִיָּא sing.).—[Targ. Prov. VIII, 19 סְנִיָּא for סְנִיָּא, v. סְנִיָּא I.]

סְנִיָּא IV, or סְנִי m. (סִנ) *sieve;* מִסְנִיָּא *mucal sieve,* name of a certain *part of the intestines;* [oth. opin.: *disliked by wolves,* v. סְנִי]. Hull. 50^b.—Koh. R. to VII, 19 (some ed. סְנִי); Lev. R. s. 3 *the ileum;* v. סְנִיָּתָא.

סְנִיָּאָס, Targ. Y. I Num. XXXIV, 11, read פְּנִיָּאָס.

סְנִיָּאָתָא, v. סְנִיָּאָתָא, a. סְנִיָּאָתָא.

סְנִיָּגוֹר m. (συνήγορος) *advocate, attorney,* opp. קְטִיגוֹר prosecutor. R. Hash. 26^a סְנִיָּגוֹר נִעְשָׂה סְנִיָּא the accuser (gold reminding of the golden calf) must not be made an advocate (therefore must the high priest on the Day of Atonement not enter the Holy of Holies in gold-embroidered garments); Ber. 59^a. Hag. 13^b סְנִיָּגוֹר יִעְשֶׂה סְנִיָּא shall the accuser (the ox or calf) become an advocate? Lev. R. s. 30 סְנִיָּגוֹרֵי וְכ' woe to this man, his advocate has turned prosecutor!; Y. Succ. III, beg. 53^c סְנִיָּגוֹרֵי (corr. acc.); a. fr.—*Pl.* סְנִיָּגוֹרֵי, סְנִיָּגוֹרֵי. Y. R. Hash. I, 57^b top; a. fr.—Mekh. Mishp., s. 20 (ref. to Ex. XXII, 7) סְנִיָּגוֹרֵי שְׁלֹא יִעֲמִיד (the judge) must not allow advocates to stand by his side (in place of the parties themselves), for it is said, 'before the judge the words of both of them must come' (ib. XXII, 8); [Shebu. 30^b סְנִיָּגוֹרֵי שְׁלֹא יִעְשֶׂה סְנִיָּגוֹרֵי (Ms. M. יִעְשֶׂה דְּבִרְיֵי סְנִיָּגוֹרֵי) לְדִבְרֵי (Ms. M. סְנִיָּגוֹרֵי לְדִבְרֵי) that he must not appoint advocates for what he has to say (in defense of his decision, if a point

of law is raised against it); the entire passage seems to require emendation in accordance with Mekh. I. c.]

בַּר סְנִיָּגוֹרָא pr. n. m. *Bar-Sannigora.* Targ. Y. I Num. XXXIV, 8 בַּר סְנִיָּא the towns of Bar-S. (on the border between Syria and Palestine); [for טְבֵרִיא ib., read with Y. II סְנִיָּא]; Sifré Deut. 51 סְנִיָּא דְּבַר סְנִיָּא (not רְכִי); Yalk. ib. 874 (not כְּרֵבָא); Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11 סְנִיָּא דְּבַר סְנִיָּא (read כְּרֵבָא; Var. סְנִיָּגוֹרָא); Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c סְנִיָּא דְּבַר סְנִיָּא (corr. acc., or סְנִיָּא דְּבַר סְנִיָּא the large town of &c.).

סְנִיָּגוֹרָא f. (συνήγορα) *defence, speaking in behalf of.*—לְמַד סְנִיָּא *to speak in defence of.* Y. Taan. II, 65^d top. דְּרֵא רִוְחָא סְנִיָּא [read:] דְּרֵא מִלְּמִדָּה לְכָאן וְכ' being a gloss to our w.) that holy spirit speaks in defence of both sides; a. fr.

סְנִיָּגוֹרֵן, a corrupt. of סְנִיָּגוֹרֵן (אָבְסִיָּגוֹרֵן). Tosef. Shebi. VI, 3; Tosef. Ter. IX, 10; v. אָבְסִיָּגוֹרֵן.

סְנִיָּגוֹרֵן, Shebu. 30^b, read: סְנִיָּגוֹרֵן; v. סְנִיָּגוֹרֵן.

סְנִיָּהּ, v. סְנִיָּא II.

סְנִיָּתָא f. (סְנִי) *dislike, displeasure.* Ned. 62^a סְנִיָּתָא מִלְּמִדָּה וְכ' he thought that man spoke so from a dislike of the thing (spoke ironically because he was angry). Yalk. Dan. 1060, v. שְׂנִיָּתָא.

סְנִיָּן, v. סְנִיָּן.

סְנִיָּן m. (סְנִיָּן) *attachment, wedge; key-stone.* Midr. Till. to Ps. XCI; Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXV; Yalk. Gen. 120 סְנִיָּן כְּלִיפָּה as one inserts a key-stone in an arch. Ber. 47^b; Y. ib. VI, 11^b top סְנִיָּן אֲדָרְבֵּי we wedge him in among the ten, i. e. we count him in so as to make up the requisite number; a. fr.—*Pl.* סְנִיָּן, סְנִיָּן. Tosef. Snh. VII, 9 סְנִיָּן אֲדָרְבֵּי at a wedding feast we place them among (the adults); Hor. 13^b. Taan. 25^a סְנִיָּן אֲדָרְבֵּי (the beams) in links, i. e. joined mortised pieces to them. Tosef. Men. XI, 6 סְנִיָּן אֲדָרְבֵּי four golden attachments were there (to the table) shaped like forks; Men. XI, 6. Ib. 94^b סְנִיָּן אֲדָרְבֵּי and these attachments supported the loaves; Num. R. s. 4; a. fr.—Kel. XXI, 3 סְנִיָּן אֲדָרְבֵּי *the side-pieces of a saw which hold the blade, and the wedge with which the cord is twisted.*

סְנִיָּפָא ch. same.—*Pl.* constr. סְנִיָּפָא *the barbed tops of a fence or wall.* B. Bath. 4^b, v. סְנִיָּפָא.

סְנִיָּפָתָא, v. סְנִיָּפָתָא.

סְנִיָּרָתָא, v. סְנִיָּרָתָא.

סְנִיָּתָא, סְנִיָּתָא, v. סְנִיָּתָא, a. סְנִיָּתָא.

סְנִיָּן [to sting, emp. סְנִיָּן; of color:] *to be bright, shine.* V. סְנִיָּן.—*Part. pass.* סְנִיָּן, *pl.* סְנִיָּן. Num. R. s. 4 (expl. סְנִיָּן, II Sam. VI, 16) סְנִיָּן הָיָה לְבוּשׁ בְּגָדֵי זָהָב סְנִיָּן he was dressed in glistening, gold-embroidered garments shining like fine gold.

Num. R. s. 18.—*Pl.* סנקתלישקין, סנקתלישקין. Sifré Deut. 317; Yalk. ib. 944, v. preced art.

סונ', סונ', סונ', v. next w.

סונ', סונ', סונ' m. (συγκάθετος) *assessor, associate*. Gen. R. s. 49 אחר לו ס' אחד (not ים ...; Ar. רון ...) a king who had an associate; עשירי I have appointed him my associate. Ib. s. 78 Ex. R. s. 43, beg. סנקתדרו his associate regent. Tanh. Mishp. 5 סנקתדרו; ed. Bub. 3 סנקתדרו (corr. acc.); a. fr.—*Pl.* סנקתדרו. Yalk. Gen. 13 סונ', סונ', סונ' a king who had associates without whose consent he did nothing; Gen. R. s. 8 סונ'.. סונ' some ed. מדעת, corr. acc.). Yalk. Esth. 1057 סנקתדרו (corr. acc.).

סונ'א, v. סונ'א.

סונ'א, v. סונ'א.

ס m. (b. h.) *moth, worm*. Yoma 9^b חסס ארז Ms. L. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200) a cedar sawed out by the worm, v. סנקתדרו.

ס ch. 1) same. Targ. Prov. XXV, 20 (some ed. ס, corr. acc.).—Y. Bets. II, 61^c top; Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^c top; Y. Hag. II, 78^a bot. ס' דקיסא מיניה וביה (vers. of Me'iri to Bets. 20^b) the worm of the wood comes out of itself (the wood); v. סאס I.—[2]= סאסא q. v.]

ססגור', ססגור' m. (comp. of סס, v. סס a. סס, v. שוש, a. סס) [*of glistening color,*] *sasgona, sasg'vana* (Chald. rendition of ססגור) 1) name of an animal the skin of which was used for covering the Tabernacle. Targ. Ex. XXV, 5. Ib. XXVI, 14 (Y. ססגור); a. e.—Sabb. 28^a ססגור' Ar. (ed. שוש) that is the reason why we translate (*lashash*) with *sasgona*, because it glistened with many colors.—2) name of a *color, scarlet* (v. P. Sm. 2682). Targ. Cant. VII, 2 ססגור' (not ססגור' scarlet shoes (comp. Ez. XVI, 10).

ססגור' f. (preced.) *uratic stone* (from its color; Ar. *colored spots on the skin*). Yeb. 64^b Ar. (ed. ססגור').

ססגור' m. (supposed to be a comp. of סס a. סס, comp. *a sawing worm*,] name of a species of *cedar* subject to decay. Yoma 9^b [read:] ססגור' what is the cedar over which decay has power?... Sasmagor (Ms. L. omits our w., and has only the explanation of it: ססגור' מן חסס; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200). [To the following ס' what is S.?, the reply ססגור' has obviously fallen out, whereas the subsequent ססגור' resumes the discussion interrupted by ססגור'—different in comment.]

סעד (b. h.; Saf. of עיר, comp. סעד) 1) *to support, strengthen*. Lam. R. to II, 2; Y. Taan. IV, 68^d bot. סעד, v. סעק. Midr. Till. to Ps. XLI, 3 סעדי ומעמידו I will strengthen and raise him (from his sick-bed); a. fr.—2) (with or without) *to satisfy the appetite, to satiate*. Ib. to Ps. CIV, 15 סעדי (ed. Bub. לבב) bread satiates, v. סעדיא. Yalk.

Lev. 675 (ref. to Lev. XXVI, 26) סעדי לחם (fr. a noun סעדי this include all supports by bread (all substitutes of food); Sifra B'huck. Par. 2, ch. VI סעדי or רצונך סעדי^b 7 (denom. of סעדי) *to dine*. Hull. 7^b סעדי please dine with me. Erub. 53^b סעדי why dost thou not eat?; I have had my meal in daytime; a. fr.—Sabb. 62^b סעדי דיום what did you dine on to-day? (a lascivious metaphor).—[Ib. 12^b ששכניה סעדי, v. סעדי I.]

Pi. סעדי *to support, assist*. Yalk. Num. 760 סעדי in order to keep her (the cow) steady (on the ship). Sabb. XVIII, 3 סעדי אבל but you may assist (an animal in child-birth); expl. ib. 128^b. Ib. (quot. fr. Tosef. ib. XV (XVI), 2) סעדי מסידין אודון וכ' (Tosef. l. c. מסידין).

סעדי, סעדי, סעדי ch. same, 1) *to assist, help*. Targ. I Sam. VII, 12 (ed. Wil. *Pa.*).—Targ. Gen. XXVII, 37 (h. text סעדי); a. fr.—Lam. R. to II, 2 סעדי וכ' v. סעדי.—2) (with or without סעדי) *to dine, eat*. Targ. Jud. XIX, 5. Targ. Ps. XIV, 4.—Gitt. 67^b סעדי מד גבן why will you not dine with us?—3) *to satiate*, contrad. to ון and to סעדי. Ber. 35^b סעדי סעדי wine satisfies; bread satisfies but does not exhilarate; a. e.

Pa. סעדי *to support, help*. Targ. II Chr. XXVIII, 23. Targ. Y. Ex. XVII, 12.

Ithpa. סעדי *to be supported*. Targ. Is. V, 6.

סעדי m. (preced.) *support, auxiliary*. Tosef. Snh. II, 4 סעדי סעדי we consider each of these circumstances an auxiliary reason for intercalation; Snh. 11^a; Y. ib. I, 18^d top (corr. acc.).

סעדי, סעדי I ch. 1) same, *support, assistance*. Targ. I Kings X, 12 סעדי Bxt. (ed. סעדי). Targ. Gen. XXI, 20; a. fr.—Lam. R. to II, 2 סעדי מן אלון the Lord help you against these (Romans); (Y. Taan. IV, 69^a סעדי מן סעדי).—*Pl.* סעדי, constr. סעדי. Targ. Y. Lev. XXVI, 26 (v. סעדי).—2) *food*. Targ. Ruth II, 14.—*3) *root of the Cyperus Rotundus*. Gen. R. s. 72 (expl. סעדי, Gen. XXX, 14) ס' Ar. (ed. סעדי).

סעדי II, סעדי m. (preced.) *assistant, helper, follower*.—*Pl.* סעדיא, ס'. Targ. O. Lev. XX, 5 סעדיא ed. Berl. (not with ר; oth. ed. ס'; h. text משפחה).

סעדיא f. (preced. wds.) *sustenance, comfort*. Gen. R. s. 48 quot. in Rashi to Gen. XVIII, 5 (ed. סעדיא).

סעדי, v. סעדי.

סעדי m. = סעדי. Y. Ber. II, 5^a bot. סעדי אם היו עושין עמו סעדי if they work for him for their meals (the meals included in the wages).

סעדיא f., v. סעדיא.

סעדיא f. (סעדי) *meal, dinner; feast*. Yoma 75^b (ref. to Ex. XVI, 12) ס' קבע לזון זמן ס' he (Moses) introduced for them fixed meal-times. Succ. 26^a סעדיא קבע a regular full meal, v. סעדיא. Tosef. Ber. IV, 10 סעדיא לטבח they put the banquet in charge of the cook; ס' נחלקל דבר בס' if anything is wrong in the banquet; B. Bath. 93^b. Tosef

to suffice. Mekh. B'shall, Vayass'a, s. 1 ולא ספקו אלא וכו' and they supplied water for only seventy date trees; כיון... וספקו להם ושנו וכו' when the Israelites came and six hundred thousand men encamped around them, they supplied them (with drinking water), and this a second and a third time.

Pi. ספק to supply, furnish. Ib. s. 6 צרכנו לנו צרכנו וכו' אם מספק לנו צרכנו (ed. Weiss, *Hif.*) if he supplies our wants, we shall serve him &c. B. Mets. IX, 1 (103^b) שניהם מספקין (מספקין) the two together have to furnish the needed poles. Sot. 11^b וזוין מים מספקו להם מים וזוין they supplied them with water and food; a. fr.—[Midr. Till. to Ps. XCII לספק, v. ספקוֹלָא I.]—V. ספוק II.

Hif. ספק 1) to distribute, supply. Lev. R. s. 4 (ref. to Job XXXIV, 37) thou distribute thy sins among us, i. e. we have to suffer for thy sins; Yalk. Job 920 משרידן (corr. acc.; Var. משפיק). Mekh. l. c., v. supra; a. e.—2) (with בידר) to give sufficient time or power; to allow an opportunity. Ab. V, 18 אין מספיקין אין מספיקין no time (or opportunity) will be given him to do repentance; Yoma 87^a; Tosef. ib. V (IV), 11. Ib. 10 אין מספיקין בידר וכו' he will be given no opportunity (temptation) to sin; a. fr.—3) to have sufficient time, power &c.; to succeed, finish. Taan. 21^a לא הספיקתי לפרוק וכו' I had not yet finished unloading when &c. Y. Ber. IX, 14^b bot. 'מא' לא he had not yet finished saying Sh'm'a, when he expired; a. fr.—[Ib. 14^a למדינה מספיק, v. ספח.]

Hitpa. ספק *Nithpa.* ספק 1) to be supplied, to supply one's self. Pes. 8^a במספיק when it is a store-room from which supplies are taken for the table; ib.^b. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d bot. (בשלנו) אבותיכם היו מספקין משלנו וכו' your fathers used to buy supplies (of wine) of our fathers, why do you not buy of us? Y. Dem. III, 23^c, a. e. מספקת, v. ספיקי. Erub. 88^a אדם עשוי להספק סאתים וכו' a person usually consumes two S'ah of water a day (from the supply in the cistern &c.); a. fr.—Der. Er. ch. VII ונספקו they ate and were amply supplied (enjoyed their meal).—2) (cmp. ספק) to be doubtful Y. Yeb. XI, end, 12^b לו' he was in doubt.

ספיק, ספק ch. same, 1) to supply, furnish; to give an opportunity. Targ. Y. II Num. XXIV, 6. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXVIII, 32.—2) to be sufficient; to have enough; to have done. Targ. I Kings XX, 10. Targ. I Chr. XXVII, 24. Targ. O. Gen. XXIV, 19 דרספיקין ed. Berl. (oth. רספיקין. Pa.; Y. רספיקין); a. fr.—[Targ. Lam. II, 11 ברמעתן וכו' my eyes have done shedding tears; prob. to be read: פסוק; h. text בלו.]

Pa. ספק 1) to distribute, supply. Targ. O. Deut. II, 7 ספק (ed. Berl. סופיק *Poël*; Y. ed. Vien. סופיק, read: סו'). Targ. Hos. II, 7; a. fr.—2) to be sufficient. Targ. Jud. XXI, 14. Targ. Num. XI, 22; a. e.—Esp. (with ירא; interch. with *Pe.*) to be able, afford, Targ. Y. Lev. XIV, 21, sq.; 30, sq.—V. מספיקא.—3) to divide.—Part. pass. מספיקא *divided* in opinion, doubtful, questionable. Targ. Lam. V, 3 מס' ר' אסי ספיקי מס' ליה 4^b Bets. 4^b they are in doubt.—Bets. 4^b ליה מס' R. A. was undecided in his opinion. Pes. 117^a ליה מס' which proves that he was undecided; a. fr.—Hence: 4) to create a doubt, make doubtful, treat as doubtful. Kidd. 39^a (ref. to doubtful 'Orlah fruit outside of Palestine) לי ספק

'וכ' make them doubtful for me (pluck them in my absence), and I shall eat them. Ib. מספיקי ספיקי להדירי they made (the fruit) doubtful to one another (by exchanging fruit cut by the one in the absence of the other). Bekh. 49^a מספיקין ליה we treat it as doubtful.

Poël סופיק, סופיק to supply. Targ. Hos. XIII, 5. Targ. Deut. II, 7, v. supra.

Af. ספיק 1) same, to supply; to be sufficient. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIX, 20. Targ. Josh. XVII, 16; a. e.—2) to divide, distribute. Targ. Job XXXIV, 37 (v. Lev. R. s. 4, quot. in preced.).

ספיק m. (preced.) sufficiency, v. ספיקה I, a. ספוק II.—[Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXI, 4 ידים ס', v. סלפיקנס.]

ספק m. (preced. wds.) 1) division, doubt, opp. ודאי. Ker. IV, 1 אכל ס' לא אכל ס' if there is a doubt whether or not he has eaten forbidden fat; וכו' ירש בו וכו' if there is a doubt whether it was the legally required quantity. B. Bath. 10^a ס' מקבלין... ס' אין וכו' it is uncertain whether it will be accepted from him or not. Ab. Zar. 41^a וכו' דורי ס' וכו' Y. Bets. I, 60^b bot. ספיקה, ספיקי where there is a doubt about it, v. ודאי. Ib. מאי ס' רש שם what is the doubt there? i. fr. what difference does it make in practice?—Yeb. 37^b, a. fr. ממון המוטל בס' ממון. Ker. VI, 3 (25^a) 'לבריה דס' (Var. in Talm. ed. דמתן עד שחבנס לס' wait until you arrive at a condition of doubt, i. e. until you are in doubt as to having committed a sin requiring a sacrifice. Ib. 2 בפירה ספיקה וכו' the heifer has atoned for the doubt for which it has been put to death, and is gone (i. e. at the time of its being thrown down the murderer was unknown); ib. 25^a ספיקתה ספיקתה it had not yet atoned for the doubt for which it was to be put to death; a. v. fr.—Pl. ספיקות, ספיק (fem.). Kidd. IV, 3 וכו' ואלו הן הוסי' and these are the cases of uncertain parentage. B. Mets. 83^b cases in which you act on doubts (mere suspicion), v. ודאי. Y. Keth. I, beg. 24^d וכו' a double doubt, v. next w.; a. e.—2) dilemma, difficulty. Cant. R. to VII, 8 למה באו ישראל בס' וכו' why did the Israelites get into trouble in the days of Haman?

ספיק, ספיק ch. same. Targ. Y. Lev. VIII, 15 ספיק (ספק) constr.—Ber. 3^b מי איכא ס' קמי וכו' is there a doubt before God?; Gitt. 6^b. Ker. 21^a, a. e. הויא ס' the Koy is a doubtful animal (as to classification), v. כורי. Ib. אצטריך קרא למיסר ס' does it need a special intimation in the Biblical text to forbid the blood of an animal of doubtful classification?; Yoma 74^b אצטריך קרא לרבוירי ס' does it need an intimation in order to include an animal of doubtful classification (i. e. is it doubtful with God who revealed the Law)?; a. v. fr.—ספיק ס' the doubt of a doubt, double doubt. Ab. Zar. 70^a bot. ס' it is a doubly doubtful case (first, whether a Jew or a gentile opened the cask, and secondly, if a gentile, whether he touched the wine). Keth. 9^a; a. fr.—Pl. ספיקי, ספיקי. Hull. 18^b גריס גריס ס' רגברי גריס who records even the doubts as to the authorities of a Halakhah. Ib. 95^b וכו' thirteen camel loads of questionable cases of *t'refah*; a. e.

ספק, v. ספקות, pl. ספקות

לח, ספקולא, ספקולא... v. ספיקולא.

ספקולטור, ספקולטור masc. (speculator, v. נעשה executioner. Sifré Num. 91. Lev. R. s. 26 (the serpent) has become the executioner for all who break down fences (of customs, with ref. to Koh. X, 8). Lam. R. to II, 1; a. fr.—*Pl.* ספקולטורין, ספקולטורין. Ib. introd. (R. Josh. 2) ספקולטורין.. לפתוח 'to open the mouth for murder' (Ezek. XXI, 27) refers to the executioners. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLVIII פרעה (not ספקולטור) Pharaoh's executioners; a. e.

ספקלטורים, v. preced.

ספקלר*, Koh. R. to IX, 18 (expl. הבריה II Kings XVIII, 37), a corruption, prob. to be read פילקס (φίλαξ) chief of the guard (excoibitor).—V. ספקרפטור.

ספקלריא f. (specularia) window-panes; mirror. Y. Ber. VIII, 12^b bot. ס' ברוך.. a light in one's lap, in a lantern, or seen in a mirror. Kel. XXX, 2 ס' המזרחי שעשאו ס' אספקלריא. Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 17 מלבן של ס' a frame with glass, i. e. a glass window; a. e.

ספר (b. h.) [to cut; to mark; 1) to write; to count. Y. Kil. VII, end, 31^a וספר he (who is in possession of property bought from an oppressor, v. אנס) must count (settle with the original owner according to rules, v. גורדיני), opp. יחזיר he must return the property; ib. וספר (or וספר Pi.). Kidd. 30^a ספריים v. שודי ספריים Nidd. 69^a ספירתן she counts them in with the requisite number of seven days. Ib. 31^a וספר וספר sits and records the copulations &c. Men. 65^b, v. וספירה; a. v. fr.—[Sifré Deut. 33 סופרה; read: סיפנה; v. ספן.]—Part. pass. וספר, q. v.—2) to cut, shear, v. infra.

Nif. וספר to be counted. Bekh. 45^a וספר when the additional finger is counted (is in a line) with the others; Yalk. Sam. 156.

Pl. וספר 1) to cut, shear. Sot. 49^b, a. fr. וספר קומי v. קומי I. Ib. וספר (לו) וספר they allowed him to cut his hair in gentile fashion, because of his connections with royalty. Sifra Ahārē, Par. 9, ch. XIII וספר, v. קומי I. Tosef. Bets. III, 19 וספר אין וספרין הירק וספר you must not trim vegetables with the clipper (on the Holy Day) &c.; a. fr.—2) to tell, speak, count. Y. Kil. l. c., v. supra. Gen. R. s. 78 (ref. to אברהם in place of אברהם, Neh. IX, 7) סיפור וספר he states a historical fact, saying &c. Y. Ber. IX, beg. 12^d וספר וספר אם בא אדם לספר וספר if one were to undertake to count the mighty deeds of the Lord, he would be ruined (ref. to Job XXXVII, 20); וספר המספר בשברו וספר he who tells the praise of the Lord more than is becoming. Ib. וספר beyond that (which has been adopted in ritual prayers) one must not tell &c. Arakh. 16^a וספר man should not count up his neighbor's good qualities, for he may be induced to speak of his shortcomings; B. Bath. 164^b. Sot. 42^a וספר לשון הרע spoke Aramæan; a. v. fr.—Ib. 52^b וספר דימנו ס' if he (the scholar) holds conversation with him.

Hithpa. וספר to have one's hair cut. Ab. Zar. II, 2 אין

you must not have your hair cut by them in any place (on account of danger to life). Tosef. ib. III, 5 וספר if an Israelite has his hair cut by a gentile, he must look into the mirror; Ab. Zar. 29^a; a. fr.

ספר ch. same, 1) to count, mark, write, v. ספרא I.—2) to shear, v. infra.

Pa. וספר to cut, shear, shave. Targ. Job I, 20 (Ms. ספר Pe.). Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 33 (not וספר); ib. XIV, 8, sq. (h. text גלח); a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 28, end וספר ליה (Haman) sat down and cut his (Mordecai's) hair; ib. וספר ליה מן רחל when he had done cutting his hair; a. fr.—Part. pass. וספר. Ib. וספר... וספר is there a man who puts the royal crown on his head without having his hair cut?; Esth. R. to VI, 10.

ספר m. (preced. wds.) 1) (v. ספר) Bible teacher. Y. Maasr. III, 50^d וספר... וספר (not וספר) school houses for Bible and Talmud make fruits *tebel* for the Bible teacher and for the Talmud teacher. [Perh. to be read: וספר Chald. form.]—2) hair-cutter, barber. Sabb. I, 2 וספר לא יושב אדם לפני הס' וספר one must not sit down for the hair-cutter near Minḥah time before saying the prayer. Shebi. VIII, 5; a. e.—*Pl.* וספרין, וספרין. Kel. XIII, 1 וספר the barbers' scissors. Sabb. 9^b. v. וספר; a. e.

ספרא ch. same, hair-cutter. Targ. II Esth. VI, 12.—Lev. R. s. 28, end; Esth. R. to VI, 10. Lev. R. s. 14, end וספר ליה ס' וספר לגרמיה no hair-cutter can cut his own hair (i. e. the female sperm begets the male embryo and vice versa); a. e.

ספר m. (ספר) [mark, march,] boundary, border district. Yeb. 48^b וספר a town near the boundary. Sot. 42^a וספר the priest addressed the people twice, once on the border line (before entering the enemy's land) and once before the battle. Tosef. Erub. IV (III), 5 וספר... וספר if the enemy invades towns near the boundary (of Palestine); Y. ib. IV, 21^d bot.; Bab. ib. 45^a. Ib. וספר וספר and Babylonia is (as regards the duty of defence) like a town near the boundary, which was interpreted to mean Neharde'a. Num. R. s. 16 וספר וספר what reason had he (Amalek) to settle on the border, on the way of the entrance of the Israelites into the land?; a. e.—*Pi.* וספרין, constr. וספר. Y. Hall. II, 58^b bot. וספר Palestinian districts, constr. וספר foreign districts (conquered by Israelites).

ספר ch., constr. וספר, same; וספר sea-district. Targ. O. Gen. XLIX, 13 (h. text וספר); a. fr.—*Pl.* וספר, constr. וספר. Targ. Y. ib.—[Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 45 וספר, some ed., v. וספר.]

ספר m. (preced. wds.) = וספר, counting. Naz. VII, 3 (54^a) וספר ימי וספר (comment. וספר; Y. ed. וספר) the days which the cured leper has to count (Lev. XIV, 8); Y. ib. 56^c bot. וספר.

ספר m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) letter, document, book. Erub. 15^b; Gitt. 21^b; Succ. 24^b, v. וספר. Eduy. I, 12, a. fr. וספר the formula of a *Kethubah*. Y. Sot. IX, end, 24^c וספר with the death of R. El. a book

Tosef.

ib. XV, 9 חוריה של אהר' Gen. R. s. 24 תורה book of Adam (the destinies of humanity); Ex. R. s. 40; Lev. R. s. 15 beg.; a fr.—Esp. a *Biblical* book. B. Bath. 15^a ירימיה בכתב ספרו Jeremias wrote his book (the prophecies of Jerem.) and the Book of Kings and the Lamentations. Ib. 14^b משה כתב ספרו Moses wrote his own book, and the Section of Balaam (the chapters on B., Num. XXII, 2—XXIV, 25) and Job; Y. Sot. V, end, 20^d; a. v. fr.—חוריה (abbrev. ס') or *only the Pentateuch* in a scroll. Ab. Zar. 18^a כרכו בו בס"ת they wrapped him up in the scroll &c. Sabb. 116^a פטול ס' a scroll of the Pentateuch the writing of which is effaced; Yad. III, 5 שנינו ס'; a. v. fr.—Kel. XV, 6, a. e. החרצו ס' the Pentateuch kept in the Temple court, נֶזְקָה. וְנִשְׁכַּחוּ ס' &c., v. respective determinants. בית הסדר the school in which the Bible is taught, secondary school, contrad. בית המדרש Talmud school. Y. Maasr. III, 50^d, v. ספד Midr. Till. to XCII, 16 חסדי שביתא החסידים...אלו התינוקות שנבראו בחס' (ih. 14), that means the children at school; a fr.—Pl. ספדים, constr. ספדין. Ex. R. s. 41 רבים בכ"ר well-versed in the twenty-four books of the Scripture. Sabb. 116^a מינים ס' (ערוך) heretical books, v. מין III. Snh. 68^a שתי כשרי טורי two arms which are like two rolled up scrolls of the Torah, a. v. fr.—Ch. ספרא, constr. ספור.

סֹפֵר, סֹפֵרָא I m. = h. סוֹפֵר, 1) *scribe, writer of documents; copyist.* Targ. Jer. XXXVI, 20, sq.; a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 9^a, v. בַּיָּדָא, Ib. 10^a, v. הוֹקֵנָא. Hull. 64^b, sq. פִּסִּיק לֵהוּ. **סֹפֵר** the copyist (of the Scriptures) divides them into two worlds. Y. Succ. II, 53^a top סֹפֵרָא דְגוּפְתָא the scribe of Gufta; a. fr.—2) *scholar, teacher.* Targ. Is. III, 2 (h. text נְבִיאָא); ib. IX, 14. Targ. O. Gen. XLIX, 10 (h. text מוֹחֵק); a. fr.—Gen. B. s. 70, end אֵיתָּ סִי רִלִית וְכ' is there a teacher that has no pupils?, i. e. I (Laban) learned trickery from you (Jacob).—Esp. *Bible teacher.* Y. Hag. I, 76^a, a. e., v. מַתְרִין, סֹפֵרִין, סֹפֵרֵיָא, סֹפְרֵיָא.—Pl. סוֹפֵר, v. סִי מִתָּא—v. מַתְרִין, סֹפֵר; Targ. Y. I Gen. XLIX, 10. Targ. I Sam. X, 15 (h. text סֹפֵר); a. fr.—Sot. IX, 5 (49^a), v. תִּקְרִינָא. Midr. Till to Ps. XCI, 6 לִי וְכ' מִפְקִיד מִפְקִידֵי לִי ordered the school teachers to let the children go free (during the summer) from the fourth to the ninth hour of the day; Lam. R. to I, 3; Num. R. s. 12 לְסֹפְרֵיָא; a. fr.

ספרא II pr. n. m. *Safra*, an Amora. Pes. 52^b. Hull. 110^b; a. fr.—V. Fr. M'bo, p. 119^a.

ספר, v. ספר ch.

סֵפֶר, סֵפֶר ch., constr. סֵפֶר, סֵפֶר, 1)=h. סֵפֶר. Targ. Is. XXIX, 11, sq. Targ. Ex. XVII, 14. Targ. II Chr. XXXIV 15; a. fr.—B. Mets. 85^b bot. סֵפֶר דִּאֲדָמָה the book of Adam, v. סֵפֶר. Ber. 23^a סֵפֶר דִּאֲדָמָה a homiletical book, v. אֲדָמָה; a. fr.—Esp. *Biblical book; Pentateuch*. Snh. 93^b מֵאֵי טַעְמָא קָרָא בֵּסֵי לָא אִירָקִי why was the book (of Ezra) not named from him (Nehemiah)? Meg. 22^a קָרָא בֵּסֵי he read from the Law. B. Kam. 82^a רִשְׁמִינֵי דִּאֲדָמָה לְמִקְרָא בֵּסֵי court is held on Mondays and Thursdays, because they (the villagers) are accustomed to come (to town) for the reading of

the Law; a. fr.—*Pl.* סִפְרֵי, סִפְרֵיָא, סִפְרֵיָא. Targ. Koh. XII,9; 12.—*Y.* Maasr. III, end, 51^a סִפְרֵיָא כְּסִימָא 'called them (the books of Agadah) books of sorcery; a. fr.—(2) סִפְרָא רַבִּי רַב (the books of *Sifra* (of the school), also called סִפְרֵיָא רַבִּי רַב, a halakhic commentary on Leviticus. Targ. I Chr. XI, 22.—Ber. 18^b. Ib. 11^b; a. fr.—*Pl.* סִפְרֵי *Sifré* (*d'Be Rab*), a halakhic commentary on Numbers and Deuteronomy. Snh. 86^a סִפְרֵיָא סִפְרֵיָא סִפְרֵיָא סִפְרֵיָא an anonymous tradition in *Sifra* belongs to R. Judah, in *Sifré*, to R. S.—Yoma 74^a בְּשֵׁנִי בְּרַבִּי רַב in a fragment of the books of Be Rab (ref. to *Sifra* Emor, Par. 11, ch. XIV).

ספרגורס, read:

נָתַן סֵּלֶם f. (σφραγίς) seal. Gen. R.s. 32 שָׁלוּ עָלָיו he put his seal on it (the prison door); ib. s. 49; Yalk. Gen. 34 אִיסְרִיגוּם. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII, beg. שְׁמוֹ שֶׁל הַקֵּ"ה. (ed. Buh. אִיסְרִיגוּם; corr. acc.) the name of the Lord is impressed upon the hearts of the angels like a seal.

ספרא v. ספרה.

כרפונה v. ספרות

סְפֻרִיתָּה, סְפֻרִיתָּה f. (denom. of סִפְרָא) *teacher's office*. Y. Meg. IV, 75^b bot. שִׁוּרִין לִיה מִן סְפֻרִיתָּה they discharged him from the teacher's office.

ספרינו, v. ספרינו.

ספֿריקין v. ספֿריקין

ספרותא, Targ. Prov. II, 12 (ed. Wil. מפ), read with ed. Lag. הפיכחא or הפיכחא; Ms. תהפיכחא; v. הפיכא.

ספרנא m. = **ספרן**, *scribe, secretary*. Targ. Esth. V, 11.

סַפְּרִיקִין m. pl. (*Saf.* of פָּרַס; emp. אֶזְרוֹקְסִין) a sort of trousers. Sabb. 120^a; Y. ib. XVI, 15^d סַפְּרִיקִין (ברַם = פָּרַס; emp. בָּקֶר = פָּקֶר). Kel. XXIX, 2 סַפְּרִיקִין (Var. סְוִירִיקִין, סַפְּרִיקִין) Sifra M'tsor'a, Neg., Par. 7, ch. V. סַפְּרִיקִים.

סֶפֶת (emp. יָסַף) to cut, chip, slice; to take a chip, a slice. Tosef. Sabb. XIV (XV), 2 וְכִּי יִסְפֹּת הִימְנָה וּכ' one must not take a chip of it (the broken cask) as a support to &c.; Sabb. 124^b וְכִי יִסְפֹּת מִמֶּנָּה שֶׁבֶר וּכ' he must not trim a fragment of it (break off its projecting points, Rashi) to cover with it &c. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. I, 12 כִּי יִסְפֹּת הִימְנָה וּכ' he cut a piece off it. Ab. Zar. 80^b כִּי יִסְפֹּת הִימְנָה וּכ' if he offered to it (the idol) excrements (in the place of cakes, flesh &c.); a. e.—Esp. (with or without במלח) to cut slices (of melons) and salt them; to make an incision in olives and salt them. Sabb. 145^a לְסִפְתָּן בְּמֶלַח אֲרָזִים וּכ' (לְסִפְתָּן) if one bursts olives open... with the intention of salting them. Maasr. II, 6 סִפֵּת וְאוֹכֵל (Var. כוּפֵּת) he slices (and salts) and eats. Tosef. ib. II, 14 לֹא יִסְפֹּת בְּמֶלַח וּכ' the laborer must not cut and salt (the fruits on which he works) and eat, unless the employer has given him permission. Y. Mass. Sh. II, 50^a תֹּפֵי אֲבִשְׁיָה שֶׁכִּי בִי וּכ' a melon in which he made a cut, however small &c.—[Midr. Till. to Ps. IV, ed. Buß. לְסִפְתָּן, v. לִסְפֵּת].

ספֿרא v. ספֿרא.

סֿ I imper. of סֿק.

סֿ II m. = שֿק, *sack, sackcloth*.—*Pl.* סֿקין, סֿקים. Tosef. Sabb. V (VI), 13 (Sabb. 62^a שֿקין).—V. שֿק. [Sifré Num. 89 סֿק בקושלא v. סֿקוּשֿלָא.]

סֿ, סֿקא ch. same. Targ. Am. VIII, 10. Targ. Ps. XXXV, 13. Targ. O. Gen. XLII, 25 (Y. שֿ); a. e.—Lev. R. s. 36; Ruth R. to I, 1, v. סֿאָרָא I; (Y. Snh. X, 27^d שֿ). Sabb. 152^a וְבִּשְׁקִיָּה שְׂרִי untie thy bag (open thy mouth) and put in food; a. fr.—*Pl.* סֿקין, סֿקין, שֿ Targ. O. Gen. XLII, 35 (ed. Berl. שֿ; Y. רִיסְקִי). Targ. Joel I, 13; a. e.

סֿקאָ m. ch. = h. סֿקִי II. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 42; quot. B. Kam. 116^b.

סֿקִי v. סֿקִי.

סֿקִי, *Pa.* סֿקִיב (Saf. of סֿקִיב; emp. סֿקִי I a. נִקָּה) *to make sore*. B. Mets. 27^b [read:] לֹא שִׂינִי אִינְשִׁי אוֹכֵפָא מִשּׁוֹם people do not borrow a saddle, because it makes sore the ass' back (which it does not fit; Ms. M. לֹא שִׂינִי לְהוּי לְחִמְרִיָּהוּ דְּמִסְקִיב דְּמִסְקִיב לְהוּי לְחִמְרִיָּהוּ, for it makes their asses' backs sore, after having been worn by a strange ass; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Yeb. 120^b (שִׂינִי לֹא שִׂינִי דְּמִסְקִיב... read שִׂינִי לֹא דְּמִסְקִיב וְ).

סֿקִיב m. (preced.) *sore spot*. Kidd. 81^a דְּשִׁמְשֵׁן רִיגְלָא הוּא הַסֹּרֶסְט סֹפּוֹת of the year (the time of the greatest danger to chastity) is the festive season (when people of all sorts congregate).

סֿקִיבָא v. סֿקִיבָא.

סֿקִיבָא, Lev. R. s. 21; Pesik. Ahārē, p. 175^{ab} Ar. v. אֲסִיבָא.

סֿקִיבָא (Saf. of סֿקִיב), *Ittaf*, אֲסִיבָא to come to meet. Targ. Prov. XII, 27 (h. text יִחַד; v. Pesh.).

סֿקִיבָנִי m. (סֿקִיב) *sufferer from sores*.—*Pl.* סֿקִיבָנִי. Snh. 98^a רִיבִי בִּינִי סִי דְּרִימָא Ar. ed. Koh. (some ed. סֿקִיבִי; Talm. ed. עֲנִי סִיבִּלִי חִלָּאִים...) he (the Messiah) is seated among the sore-stricken of the Romans.

סֿקִיבָם Ar. v. סֿקִיבָם.

סֿקִי, *Pa.* סֿקִי (Saf. of סֿקִי I; interch. with סֿקִי, emp. סֿקִי I) *to sting, goad; to drive, train*. Targ. Y. Deut. VIII, 5 (some ed. סֿקִי; incorr. סֿקִי; h. text יִסֵּר).—Pesik. Bahod. p. 153^a (ref. to מִלְמִד, Is. XLVIII, 17; emp. מִלְמִד [read:] who trains thee (through sufferings) as the goad trains the cow; [Ar. s. v. מִסְקִיב: I train thee &c.]; Lev. R. s. 29; Yalk. Num. 782; Yalk. Lev. 645 סֿקִי).

סֿקִימִרִים, סֿקִימִרִים, v. אֲסִימִרִין.

סֿקִימִין v. סֿקִימִין.

סֿקִימִין f. (scutella, σκουτελλον) = II, *salver*, *tray*. Sifré Num. 89 וְכִי... וְנִשְׁמַח לְאָרֶץ כִּמְיָן סִי וְכִי (not

first (the dew) came down like a frozen mass, and on the ground became like a tray, upon which the mannah then fell; Yalk. Num. 735 אֲסִימִין אֲסִימִין).

סֿקִימִין, Treat. Sof'rim ch. XIII, 6 נִשְׁמַח סִי, a corruption, v. סֿקִימִין.

סֿקִי m. (Saf. of סֿקִי) *mishap, accident*. Targ. Y. I Lev. X, 19. Targ. Y. Gen. XLII, 4; 38 סֿקִי Ar. (ed. מִירָא; Sam. אֲסִי; h. text אֲסִי).

סֿקִינִי v. אֲסִינִי.

סֿקִינִי, סֿקִינִי, v. sub סֿקִי.

סֿקִי (סֿקִי) m. (v. next w.) *lintel, threshold*. Targ. Y. Num. IX, 10 (ed. Vien. סֿקִי); ib. 13 (ed. Vien. סֿקִי). Targ. Ez. IX, 3 Kimhi (ed. סֿקִי); a. e.—*Pl.* סֿקִי. Targ. II Chr. III, 7. Targ. II Kings XVIII, 16; a. e.—V. סֿקִי, a. e.

סֿקִי f. h. (סֿקִי, v. שֿקִי I, a. אֲסִי) same. Lev. R. s. 34 הַחֲדָרָה כִּמְיָן סִי הַחֲדָרָה like the lowest door-sill.

סֿקִי, Pesik. Bahod., p. 103^a, v. אֲסִי.

סֿקִי = h. סֿקִי. Targ. I Sam. V, 4 (ed. Lag. אֲסִי). Ib. 5 סֿקִי constr. (ed. Lag. אֲסִי). Targ. Ez. IX, 3 (v. סֿקִי). Ib. XLI, 25 (h. text עֵב); a. fr.—*Pl.* סֿקִי Ib. 36 (ed. Lag. אֲסִי; some ed. סֿקִי, corr. acc.; h. text עֵבִים).

סֿקִי, Gen. R. s. 45 Ar., v. סֿקִי.

סֿקִי f. (scortea, sub. vestis; v. אֲסִי) *leather coat; also leather apron*. Kel. XVI, 4 (Maim. *leather table-cover*, v. צִיָּה). Ib. XXVI, 5 (6) סִי the skin intended for a *scortea*. Ohol. VIII, 1 *a leather bed-sheet*. Tosef. Sabb. V (VI), 14. Ned. 55^b, [read as:] Y. ib. VII, end, 40^c; Tosef. ib. IV, 3 אֲסִי; a. e. [Ned. l. c. מִי סִי סֿקִי is a leather coat.]

סֿקִי f. pl. (נִסְקִי) *fire-brands*. Tanh. Mishp. 18 דִּירֵי כְּמוֹ סִי מִכְּבֶּשֶׁן הָאֵשׁ out of a furnace.

סֿקִי I m. (denom. of סֿקִי) *sack-maker; sack-carrier*.—*Pl.* סֿקִי. Kel. XIII, 5 סִי the sack-makers' needle. Tosef. ib. B. Mets. VII, 1; Bekh. 22^a גְּדִילָה סִי of the size of a large stopper (seal) of the sack-carriers; a. e.

סֿקִי II m. (preced.) name of a *locust* or a *beetle* (*sack-carrier*), supposed to be the *cricket*. Sifré Deut. 42 מַעֲלָה סִי (some ed. סֿקִי) (the late rain) brings the cricket.—*Pl.* סֿקִי. Taan. 6^a; Yalk. Deut. 863.

סֿקִי m., v. סֿקִי.

סֿקִי, Koh. R. to IX, 18 פֿטֿרִי ed., Mus. סֿקִי q. v.

סֿקִי, read סֿקִי (scala) *a ship's ladder*. Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 11 עֲשֵׂה סִי וִירִד בוּ (read אֲבָה) a